

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (withdrawn) A method for determining relevant additional resources with respect to a given set of starting resources, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: a) identifying a set of citing resources that consist of all the resources having a link to at least one of the starting resources, b) forming a set of candidate resources that consists of the set of resources cited by the citing resources, c) for each candidate resource, calculating a candidate resource relevance score between said candidate resource and the set of starting resources on the basis of the existence of links situated in the citing resources and directed toward the candidate resource and toward the starting resources, and on the basis also of citing resource relevance scores assigned to each of the citing resources, d) for each citing resource, recalculating a citing resource relevance score on the basis of the existence, in the citing resource in question, of links to the candidate resources and on the basis also of the candidate resource relevance scores allocated to the candidate resources in step c), e) repeating as appropriate step c) and step d) as appropriate one or more times followed by step c), f) determining said relevant additional resources as being the candidate resources which exhibit the best candidate resource relevance scores.

2. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the relevance score calculation performed in step c) comprises the calculation of a plurality of sums of citing resource relevance scores, each sum comprising only the relevance scores of the citing resources comprising a link to a given resource consisting of the candidate resource or a starting resource.

3. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 2, characterized in that it also comprises the calculation of at least one sum of citing resource relevance scores, each sum comprising only the relevance scores of the citing resources comprising a link to one among a set of at least two given resources, this set comprising the candidate resource and at least one starting resource.

4. (withdrawn) A method for determining relevant additional resources with respect to a given set of starting resources, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: a) identifying a set of cited resources that consist of all the resources having a link to at least one of the starting

resources, b) forming a set of candidate resources that consists of the set of resources citing the cited resources, c) for each candidate resource, calculating a candidate resource relevance score between said candidate resource and the set of starting resources on the basis of the existence of links situated in the candidate resource and in the starting resources and directed toward the cited resources, and on the basis also of cited resource relevance scores assigned to each of the cited resources, d) for each cited resource, recalculating a cited resource relevance score on the basis of the existence, in the cited resource in question, of links to the candidate resources and on the basis also of the candidate resource relevance scores allocated to the candidate resources in step c), e) repeating as appropriate step c) and step d) as appropriate one or more times followed by step c), f) determining said relevant additional resources as being the candidate resources which exhibit the best candidate resource relevance scores.

5. (withdrawn) A system for browsing among information resources, each resource comprising at least one link activatable in a first mode by an input device so as to bring about access to another information resource designated by a resource identifier associated with this link, characterized in that at least certain resources comprise at least one link activatable in a second mode with the aid of an input device so as to send to an engine for searching for new information resources a search query containing the resource identifier associated with the link in question.

6. (withdrawn) The system as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the input device is able to activate the link simultaneously in the first and second modes.

7. (withdrawn) The system as claimed in claim 5, characterized in that the activation of the link in the second mode is able to bring about the displaying of a pre-existing query, to which the resource identifier associated with the link in question is able to be added.

8. (withdrawn) The system as claimed in claims 6 and 7 taken in combination, characterized in that the activation of the link in the second mode is able to display, in addition to the pre-existing query, the information resource designated by said resource identifier.

9. (withdrawn) A system for searching for new information resources on the basis of existing

information resources, characterized in that it comprises a search engine based on the analysis of links between the various resources and accepting as input a query comprising a series of resource identifiers, a means of selecting identifiers which is able to store a set of identifiers (URI) of resources selected one after the other by a user, and a user activatable query generating means for devising a query containing the set of identifiers previously selected destined for the search engine.

10. (withdrawn) The system as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that the means of selection is able to store the identifiers selected in a remanent manner, in such a way that the means of selection can be implemented in a manner staggered over time with a view to the generation of one and the same query.

11. (withdrawn) A method of searching for new information resources on the basis of existing information resources, characterized in that it comprises the implementation of a search engine based on the analysis of links between various resources and accepting as input a query comprising a series of resource identifiers and in that it comprises the following steps: selection of identifiers (URI) of resources one after the other by a user; generation of a query containing the set of identifiers previously selected destined for the search engine.

12. (withdrawn) A method of searching for new information resources on the basis of existing information resources, characterized in that it comprises the implementation of a search engine based on the analysis of links between various resources and accepting as input a query comprising a series of resource identifiers and in that it comprises the following steps: generation of a query containing a set of identifiers of resources previously stored in one and the same group of resource identifiers individual to a user, destined for the search engine, generation of a signaling for the attention of the user when at least one new resource identifier belonging to the group in question has been found by the engine.

13. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 12, characterized in that each group of resource identifiers is represented by a graphical object on a display device of the user, and in that said signaling is carried out at least by change of appearance of this graphical object.

14. (withdrawn) A method of managing resources in a computer system provided with a display screen and with an input device for cursor movement and actuation such as a mouse, each resource possessing a representation displayed on the screen in such a way as to be able to be moved with the aid of the input device, method characterized in that it comprises the following steps: movement of the representation of a first resource so as to bring it above the representation of a second resource, followed by storage, in an associative memory for managing resources, of information of association between the first and second resources.

15. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 14, characterized in that the movement step is performed by a drag and drop technique.

16. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 14 or 15, characterized in that it furthermore comprises, subsequent to the identification of a given resource in a resource consultation process, the following steps: reading of the associative memory for managing resources to determine whether other resources are associated with said given resource, and if so, signaling on the display screen of the existence of the associated resource or resources.

17. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 14 to 16, characterized in that the resources comprise files.

18. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 14 to 17, characterized in that the resources comprise resources accessible via a network such as the Internet.

19. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 16, characterized in that the identification of a given resource is obtained via a process for identifying similar or relevant resources with respect to at least one starting resource.

20. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 16 or 19, characterized in that, in the case where the reading of the associative management memory determines the existence of several associated resources, the signaling step comprises the ordered signaling of at least part of said

several associated resources.

21. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 20, characterized in that the ordered signaling is based on the determination of relevance scores of said associated resources.

22. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 14 to 21, characterized in that the associative memory for managing resources is contained in a server accessible from a plurality of individual stations in which the movement step can be implemented.

23. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that the associations between resources are stored user by user.

24. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 22, characterized in that the associations between resources are stored in a mutualized manner between several users.

25. (withdrawn) A method for identifying on the basis of a text resource, part of said resource able to constitute a pertinent query for a search engine, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: removing the nonpertinent words from the text; establishing and completing a memory of links between parts of said text, where a part is linked to another when it contains at least one pertinent word in common; implementing a method of determining resource scores by analysis of a graph of resource nodes connected by links, where each resource used in this method consists of a part of the text, on the parts of the text that are thus interconnected; using at least one of the text parts consisting of the candidate resources determined by said method as query text or as basis for a query text.

26. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 25, characterized in that the step of implementing the method according to one of claims 1 to 4 is performed only with text parts selected as prevalent, where the citing text parts are the text parts which comprise at least one word in common with the prevalent text part or parts, where a link is created from each citing text part to the prevalent text part or parts, where the text parts containing at least one word also contained in the citing text parts are identified, so as to form a group of co-cited text parts, and

where a link is temporarily created from each citing text part to each co-cited text part with which said citing text part possesses at least one word in common.

27. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 25 and 26, characterized in that the text parts are phrases.

28. (original) A method of managing information resources such as web pages in a computer system comprising a user station furnished with a display screen, each resource possessing an identifier (URI) allowing its access from the user station, method characterized in that it comprises the following steps: a) declaration by the user of an association between two resources, by associating with a second resource the identifier of a first resource; b) identification of other relevant resources with respect to the second resource; and c) during access to one of the other resources (current page), signaling of the existence of the first resource.

29. (original) The method as claimed in claim 28, characterized in that step b) comprises the selection of other resources that are most relevant for the implementation of step c).

30. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 and 29, characterized in that step a) is implemented for a plurality of second resources belonging to a group, and in that step b) comprises the identification of other relevant resources with respect to the set of second resources of the group.

31. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 30, characterized in that step b) is triggered by the carrying out of step (a).

32. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 30, characterized in that step (b) is implemented subsequently to the access envisaged in step (c) to determine whether the other resource which it has accessed is another relevant resource with respect to the second resource.

33. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 30, characterized in that step (b) is implemented by supplying an identifier of the second resource to a server for determining

relevant resources.

34. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 33, characterized in that step (b) is implemented by identifying other relevant resources with respect to at least one intermediate resource (spot) with respect to which the second resource is predetermined as being relevant.

35. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 34, characterized in that it furthermore comprises the displaying, in the vicinity of an area for displaying resources, of representations of links to at least certain among the first resources, the intermediate resources, and relevant resources with respect to the intermediate resources.

36. (original) The method as claimed in one of claims 28 to 35, characterized in that step (a) is implemented by acting with the aid of an input device on graphical objects representative of the first and second resources.

37. (withdrawn) A method for identifying information resources accessible via recent links (such as web pages), relevant with respect to at least one given resource, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: applying a query comprising an identifier of said given resource to a system for determining relevance between resources, selecting a first set of resources that are the most relevant (e.g. best hub scores) with respect to said given resource, searching, through each of the most relevant resources, for the regions possessing links to other resources of averagely high relevance, so-called relevant regions, monitoring the appearance, in said relevant regions, of new links which point to resources which were not yet known to the system, so-called new resources, selecting a second set of resources having a high relevance (e.g. best hypertext authority scores) with respect to said given resource, selecting the new resources which have a highest similarity of content with respect to the resources of said second set of resources and according the new resources selected a relevance level (similarity authority score) dependent on time as a function of said similarity of content.

37. (withdrawn) A method for allowing access by a user to relevant information entities from a starting information entity, each information entity being accessible via an identifier (URI),

characterized in that it comprises the following steps: a) providing at least one similar information entity, exhibiting a content similar to that of the starting entity, and determining the identifier of the or of each similar information entity, and b) determining on the basis of the or each similar information entity identifier a set of one or more identifiers of information entities relevant with respect to the or each similar information entity.

39. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 38, characterized in that it furthermore comprises the following step: c) allowing the user to access at least certain relevant information from their respective identifiers.

40. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 38 or 39, characterized in that it furthermore comprises the following step: d) on the basis of the relevant information entity identifiers and of a given set of extra information entities, selecting the extra entities that are most similar to the relevant information entities.

41. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 40, characterized in that it comprises an extra step of sorting the relevant information entities by degree of relevance.

42. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 41, characterized in that the sorting step is preceded by a step of calculating a relevance score with respect to the or each similar information entity for each of the relevant information entities.

43. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 42, characterized in that each information entity consists of a page fragment written in a standardized mark-up language, or of such a page as a whole.

44. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 43, characterized in that each identifier consists of a uniform resource identifier (URI) of the fragment or of the page.

45. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 44, characterized in that step a) is carried out by selection by the user of one or more information entities similar to the starting

information entity.

46. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 44, characterized in that step a) is carried out by implementing a process for automatically determining similar information entities.

47. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 44, characterized in that step a) is carried out by implementing a process for automatically determining similar information entities, followed by a selection by the user of one or more similar information entities from among the similar information entities determined by said process.

48. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in one of claims 38 to 47, characterized in that step b) is carried out by implementing a process for automatically determining relevant information entities.

49. (withdrawn) The method as claimed in claim 48, characterized in that the process for automatically determining relevant information entities comprises the analysis of a graph structure of identifiers that consists of the identifiers of information entities and of the identifiers designated by user activatable links contained in said information entities.

50. (withdrawn) A method for determining relevance scores of text units such as phrases in a textual document, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: decomposition of the document into a plurality of text units, selection of at least one relevant text unit and of candidate text units, determination of the set of pertinent words contained in the relevant text unit (or units) and in each of the candidate text units, for each pertinent word contained in the relevant text unit (or units), identification of the candidate text units citing this pertinent word, to form a group of citing text units, identification of the candidate text units containing at least one pertinent word also cited in the citing text units, to form a group of co-cited text units, assigning to the co-cited text units a relevance score as a function of said citations.

51. (withdrawn) A method for determining relevance scores of text units such as phrases in a textual document, characterized in that it comprises the following steps: decomposition of the

document into a plurality of text units, selection of at least one relevant text unit and of candidate text units, determination of the set of pertinent words contained in the relevant text unit (or units) and in each of the candidate text units, for each pertinent word contained in the relevant text unit (or units), identification of the candidate text units comprising this pertinent word, to form a group of cited text units, identification of the candidate text units containing at least one pertinent word also cited in the cited text units, to form a group of co-citing text units, assigning to the co-citing text units a relevance score as a function of said citations.

52. (withdrawn) A method for determining scores allocated to words or groups of words contained in text units such as phrases in a textual document, characterized in that it comprises a step which consists in adding up the relevance scores, determined according to one of claims 50 and 51, of the text units in which said words are located.